(c) what are the main reasons for their sickness and the steps taken to reyive them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINIS FEE OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) As on 31.3. 1993, there were 237 operating Central PSEs in the country. State wise detail is ijiven in Vblume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1892-93 at pages S-211 to S-218 laid in the Parliament on 23.2.1994. So far as State of Punjab is concerned, there is only one Central Public Undertaking namely Semi Conductor Complex Ltd. '

(b) Enterprises wise detail of net profitlloss for last five years i_s given in the same Volume-I at page$_s$ S-43 to S-50.

(c) Main reasons of sickness of Central PSE$_S$ are continuous losses due to Old and obsolete plant »nd machinery, out dated technology, surplus labour force, competition with private companies, heavy inte rest burden etc. For revival of sick PSEs, Sick Industries Companies (Special Provision) Act (SICA), 1895 has been amended in 1991 so as to enable sick PSEs to be referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). EIFR ap points Operating Agency for each sick PSE for formulation of <-evival| rehabilitation package.

Industrial production targets

375. SHRI IQBAL SINGH; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial, production *tar* gets Axed for 1993-94 and the actual production made;

(b) what are the reasons for dec line i_n industrial production;

(c) whether the cement industry is in the grip of recession; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by Government to accelerate the growth of the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUS IRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRSHNA SAHI); (a) and (b) Targets for overall industrial production ar« not fixed on an annual fjasis. However, according to the data from CSO, industrial production recorded available growth of 3.3 percent in 1993-94 as against a growth rate of 2.8 per cent recorded in 1992-93.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Production of cement, scolded a growth rt.ie of 7.03 percent in 1993-94. Dining 1994-95, the growth rate so far (April Oct.) hsi$_3$ been. 7.7 percent

Amount locked up in sick units

376. SKRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to Btate:

(a) whether Government's attention hag been drawn to the news-item published in (he Indian Express dated 14th October, 1994 under the caption "Rs. 50,000 crore locked up in Rick units";

(b) if so, what are the full details in thig regard; and

(o) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. The data relate to th$_e$ bank credit outstanding against sick industrial unit The data on the amount of money

locked up in plant and machinery art: not centrally maintained.

According to the latest RBI data, the details of industrial unitg in the country in the small scale and [nou]-small sector reported sick and outstanding bank credit as at the end of September, 1992 ar[e] [a]3 follows:-

	Number of sick units	Outstanding Amount
		(Rs. in crores)
Non-SSI Sector	1595	0804.52
SSI	233441	3345.43

Government has already taken steps for revival of sick industrial unite. Some of the important steps ar[e] given in Statement.

Statement

Stepg taken by Government for re vival of sick industrial units.

The Governmen has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and* Financial Recons-fcruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has be. come operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and far arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage BO that corrective measures are taken in time.

(8) The banks hav© also been directive by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve r[e]habailitation packages for tfce revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelies separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs anJ concessions for rehabilitation of po tentially viable iiiek units without re. ference to RBI both in the large an d small scale sector.

(.5) Revival of skk industrial units is also done by amalgamate on |mergei of sick units with healthy units. Ta< benefits ar[e] given under Section (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1901 1 i the healthy company for revival i f the amalgamating sick unit.

(6) Government has set up the liational Renewal Fund which would, inter.alia, provide for payment of compensation to workers affected by industrial restructuring.

(7) On the advice of the Govern ment of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institu tional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under th» Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department of the concerned State Governments for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small sea[l]..: units.

(8) Financial assistance in f \ form of long term equity type assis tance upto Rs. 1,50.000|- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs at a nominal se cbrage of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small industrial units from

the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(9) Small Industries Development Bank of India(SIDBI) has been established to function as an Aoex Bank for tiny and small scale Industries .

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being managed by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

NRIs Investment in Gujarat

377. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PAR-MAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any group of NRIs interested to set up industiies in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications! proposals submitted by the NRIs \c the State Government for setting up of industries after the new industrial policy;

(d) the number of proposals out of them cleared|still pending; and

(e) The total investment being made by the NRIs in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINIS TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HKAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KUSHNA SAHI): (a) to (e) The Industrial Policy, 1991 and liberalisation measures have generated ocnsiderable interest among Non-Resident Indians for investment throughout the country, including Gujarat. Between July, 1991 and October, 1994, Government have received 62 proposals from Non-Resident Indians for setung up industries in Gujarat, out of which 58 proposals involving investment of Rs. 379.8 crores have received approval.

Sick Industrial. Unite in Gujarat

378. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PAR-MAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether a large number of industrial units in Gujarat are lying sick;

(b) if so, the derails thereof

(c) the total amount looked in these units, sector-wise;

(d) the total labour force effected due to their sickness;

(e) the number of units revived so far; and

(f) the steps taken to revive the remaining units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) AND 'THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, the details of the number of industrial units in the small scale and non-small scale sectors reported sick and outstanding bank credit as at the end of September, 1992 in the State of Gujarat are as follows: —

	Number of sick Units	Amount Outstanding (in Rs. crores)
NON SSI Sector	159	618.29
SSI-Sector	6391	228.16